

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:45:18 ON 17 FEB 1999)

L1        73 S DOCUMENT? COLLECTION?  
L2        0 S L1 AND IMPORTING?  
L3        4 S L1 AND DOCUMENT? MANAGEMENT?  
L4        3 S L3 AND IMPORT?  
L5        3 S L4 AND DOCUMENT?  
L6        3 S L5 AND STOR?  
L7        3 S L6 AND MEMORY?  
L8        3 S L7 AND ATTRIBUTE?  
L9        1 S L8 AND DATA? STRUCTURE?  
L10      657 S ELECTRONIC? DOCUMENT?  
L11      48 S L10 AND OPTICAL? SCAN?  
L12      921 S L11 AND PAPER-BASE? OR PAPER? DOCUMENT?  
L13      537 S L12 AND IMAGE?  
L14      279 S L13 AND TEXT?  
L15      193 S L14 AND FORMAT?  
L16      113 S L15 AND IMPORT?  
L17      32 S L16 AND WORD PROCESSING?

=> d l17 1-32

1. 5,870,725, Feb. 9, 1999, High volume financial **image** media creation and display system and method; David T. Bellinger, et al., 705/45, 44 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
2. 5,862,270, Jan. 19, 1999, Clock free two-dimensional barcode and method for printing and reading the same; Daniel P. Lopresti, et al., 382/306; 235/456; 380/54 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
3. 5,862,260, Jan. 19, 1999, Methods for surveying dissemination of proprietary empirical data; Geoffrey B. Rhoads, 382/232 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
4. 5,861,958, Jan. 19, 1999, Multiple-file feature for a fax printer driver; Daniel M. Jamrog, 358/403, 435, 438; 379/100.13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
5. 5,850,481, Dec. 15, 1998, Steganographic system; Geoffrey B. Rhoads, 382/232, 181 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
6. 5,841,978, Nov. 24, 1998, Network linking method using steganographically embedded data objects; Geoffrey B. Rhoads, 395/200.47; 345/335; 380/4, 28; 395/187.01 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
7. 5,838,458, Nov. 17, 1998, Method and apparatus for linking designated portions of a received document **image** with an electronic address; Irving Tsai, 358/402, 440, 442, 453, 468 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
8. 5,832,119, Nov. 3, 1998, Methods for controlling systems using control signals embedded in empirical data; Geoffrey B. Rhoads, 382/232; 380/3; 382/191 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
9. 5,822,436, Oct. 13, 1998, Photographic products and methods employing embedded information; Geoffrey B. Rhoads, 380/54, 23, 59 [IMAGE

Set	Items	Description
S1	1005048	DOCUMENT? OR FILE? OR DIGITAL() IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR DATA
S2	94108	S1(3N) (MANAGE? OR MANIPULAT? OR INDEX OR FIND OR SEEK OR ARRANGE? OR STORE OR STORAGE OR SORT?)
S3	464	S2(4N) (MANY OR MULTIPLE OR SEVERAL OR PLURAL? OR ALL OR MOST OR VARIOUS) (2N) (TYPE? OR KIND? OR FORMAT? OR VARIET? OR IDENTIT? OR CATEGOR? CHARACTERISTIC? OR TEXT(2N) IMAGE?)
S4	3798	ATTRIBUTE() DATA OR DATA() STRUCTURE OR METADATA OR META() DATA
S5	2	S3(S)S4
S6	1	S3 AND S4 AND (CONVER? OR TRANSLAT? OR CHANGE?)
S7	0	S6 AND ((SMART? OR INTELLIGENT?) () FOLDER? OR STG)
S8	69	S3(S) (RETRIEV? OR SEEK? OR FIND? OR LOCATE? OR INDEX? OR INDICES OR SEARCH?)
S9	936	S2 AND S4
S10	14	S8 AND (CONVER? OR TRANSLAT? OR CHANGE?)
S11	17	S5 OR S6 OR S10
S12	17	S11 NOT AD>971008
S13	17	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	17	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 344:Chinese Patents ABS Apr 1985-1998/Nov		
(c) 1999 European Patent Office		
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-1998/Sep. (UPDATED 981229)		
(c) 1998 JPO & JAPIO		
File 351:DERWENT WPI 1963-1998/UD=9903;UP=9903;UM=9903		
(c) 1999 Derwent Info Ltd		

14/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)  
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI  
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012070955 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 98-487866/199842  
XRPX Acc No: N98-381409

Memory device for recording video and audio data in parallel - has management information modification unit to change management information such that all unit memory areas with same type of data are made into one file

Patent Assignee: BROTHER KOGYO KK (BRER ); XING INC (XING-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
JP 10210414	A	19980807	JP 9712800	A	19970127	H04N-005/92	199842 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9712800 A 19970127

Patent Details:

Patent	Kind	Lan	Pg	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
JP 10210414	A		13			

Abstract (Basic): JP 10210414 A

The memory device (1) consists of a memory unit to store data. A unit memory area is assigned for every data stored. A management information shows the relationship between data and the corresponding unit memory area.. The unit memory area is capable of storing many varieties of data which are input from an external device.

A memory area allocation unit allocates unit memory area temporarily for the input data. The unit memory area which stores various kind of data , is searched . A management information modification unit changes the management information such that all unit memory areas with the same type of data are made collectively into one file.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces memory area. Offers data memory device capable of storing video data and audio data in separate files in short time.

Dwg.1/10

Title Terms: MEMORY; DEVICE; RECORD; VIDEO; AUDIO; DATA; PARALLEL; MANAGEMENT; INFORMATION; MODIFIED; UNIT; CHANGE ; MANAGEMENT; INFORMATION; UNIT; MEMORY; AREA; TYPE; DATA; MADE; ONE; FILE

Derwent Class: W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/92

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-005/91

File Segment: EPI

14/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI  
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010895995 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 96-392946/199639  
XRPX Acc No: N96-331187

Providing indication of occurrence of events within database by electronic mail - using daemon operating independently from database to repetitively detect data structure in 1st data format in set storage location, converting structure to 2nd format and providing part of structure to user

Patent Assignee: JOHNSON SERVICE CO (JOHV )

Inventor: JAMES G B; LINSTEAD S A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
US 5548753	A	19960820	US 94305773	A	19940914	G06F-015/167	199639 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94305773 A 19940914

Patent Details:

Patent	Kind	Lan	Pg	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
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Abstract (Basic): US 5548753 A

The database system stores data accessible by many users and in many data formats . A storage location is periodically read within the database, and a data structure stored in the storage location is detected and read.

a The data structure is converted from the first data format to a second data format and an indication provided to the user, the indication including a portion of the data structure .

ADVANTAGE - Provides automatic electronic mail notification to users of processing systems on network, using e.g. carbon copies and blind carbon copies.

Dwg.3/3

Title Terms: INDICATE; OCCUR; EVENT; DATABASE; ELECTRONIC; MAIL; OPERATE; INDEPENDENT; DATABASE; REPEAT; DETECT; DATA; STRUCTURE; DATA; FORMAT; SET ; STORAGE; LOCATE; CONVERT ; STRUCTURE; FORMAT; PART; STRUCTURE; USER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/167

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/14; G06F-015/17

File Segment: EPI

14/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010680039 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 96-176994/199618

XRPX Acc No: N96-148690

Data reference system dynamic index production device for computer - has management information file production mechanism which generates management information file that stores data file name, index file name, and index degree

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
JP 8055050	A	19960227	JP 94187460	A	19940809	G06F-012/00	199618 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94187460 A 19940809

Patent Details:

Patent	Kind	Lan	Pg	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
JP 8055050	A		6			

Abstract (Basic): JP 8055050 A

The device has an optimum index degree determination mechanism (1) which compares the index degree of a hierarchical type index file with an involution solution calculation system according to the variation of data file (4) which becomes reference object in data reference system by a computer. An index file production mechanism (2) sequentially generates an index file (5) in a storing system, with a class for the degree determined by the optimum index degree determination mechanism.

The index file is then associated to the data file in which data is stored. It has a management information file production mechanism (3) to generate a data file name , an index file name, and a management information file (6) which is a sequential file from which the index degree is stored.

ADVANTAGE - Changes production of hierarchical type index file according to several data records. Improves speed of data reference processing. Provides device which easily processes several dynamic index . Decides several optimum hierarchy which can automatically process reference data more efficiently.

Title Terms: DATA; REFERENCE; SYSTEM; DYNAMIC; INDEX; PRODUCE; DEVICE; COMPUTER; MANAGEMENT; INFORMATION; FILE; PRODUCE; MECHANISM; GENERATE; MANAGEMENT; INFORMATION; FILE; STORAGE; DATA; FILE; NAME; INDEX; FILE; NAME; INDEX; DEGREE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

14/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010611892 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 96-108845/199612

XRPX Acc No: N96-091104

Optimal winning odds calculation appts. in pachinko game machine - analyses playing history statistically from constantly updated memory to calculate optimum prize-winning probability for machine

Patent Assignee: OMRON KK (OMRO )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
JP 7323116	A	19951212	JP 94139581	A	19940531	A63F-007/02	199612 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94139581 A 19940531

Patent Details:

Patent	Kind	Lan	Pg	Filing	Notes	Application	Patent
JP 7323116	A		14				

Abstract (Basic): JP 7323116 A

The device consists of a career data storage unit (32) to store multiple kinds of hits which is set previously as a career data. Multiple sensors (37a-37c) provided in the machine detects a prize winning ball which enters the multiple openings (3a-3c). The openings are provided in the game area of a stochastic control unit. The detected signal is transmitted from a detector (35) to a CPU (30). The CPU seeks the threshold level of each hit ball based on the stored career data.

The judgment units judge and select either one 'N' hits. The selecting probability is changed based on the previous data. According to selected hit by the variable indicator (2a-2c), a display control circuit (39) displays the various combinations. And based on the judgment result, an update unit updates the stored career data.

ADVANTAGE - Provides compromise between excitement for player and profit for owner.

Dwg.3/10

Title Terms: OPTIMUM; WINNING; ODD; CALCULATE; APPARATUS; GAME; MACHINE; ANALYSE; PLAY; HISTORY; STATISTICAL; CONSTANTLY; UPDATE; MEMORY; CALCULATE; OPTIMUM; PRIZE; WINNING; PROBABILITY; MACHINE

Derwent Class: P36; W04

International Patent Class (Main): A63F-007/02

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

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008397251 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 90-284252/199038

XRPX Acc No: N90-219182

Database system e.g. for distributed computer system and work stations - provides shared access to electronic documents despite differences in hardware-software file transfers and protocol

Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO )

Inventor: DEMERS A J; SPITZ S B; SPITZ L A; WEISER M D; DEMAERS A J; WEBSTER M D; SPITZ A L

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 388050	A	19900919	EP 90302207	A	19900301		199038 B
US 5210824	A	19930511	US 89318587	A	19890303	G06F-015/20	199320
			US 91680592	A	19910328		
EP 388050	A3	19930310	EP 90302207	A	19900301		199349
EP 388050	B1	19970604	EP 90302207	A	19900301	G06F-017/30	199727
DE 69030833	E	19970710	DE 630833	A	19900301	G06F-017/30	199733
			EP 90302207	A	19900301		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89318587 A 19890303; US 91680592 A 19910328

Cited Patents: NoSR.Pub; 4.Jnl.Ref

Patent Details:

Patent	Kind	Lan	Pg	Filing	Notes	Application	Patent
EP 388050	A						
		Designated States (Regional):		DE FR GB			
US 5210824	A	26	Cont of		US 89318587		
EP 388050	B1	E	30		Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB		
DE 69030833	E			Based on		EP 388050	

Abstract (Basic): EP 388050 A

The system has hardware configuration and software operating environments to represent documents. Format **conversions** and other activities are involved in transferring documents among computers and are essentially transparent and require no knowledge on the part of any user. Data base operations are initiated and their progress checked by using a remote procedure protocol. This protocol enables client applications to obtain partial results from them without having to wait for such operations to complete their work.

These database operations are forked as child processes by a main database server program. This program allows the functionality of the database system to be easily extended by adding further database operation programs to it.

ADVANTAGE - Interchanges visual faithful renderings of fully formatted electronic documents among computers having hardware and software configurations. (29pp Dwg.No.1/12

Title Terms: DATABASE; SYSTEM; DISTRIBUTE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; WORK; STATION; SHARE; ACCESS; ELECTRONIC; DOCUMENT; DIFFER; HARDWARE; SOFTWARE; FILE; TRANSFER; PROTOCOL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/20; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/40

File Segment: EPI

14/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05359468

INFORMATION PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 08-314968 [JP 8314968 A]

PUBLISHED: November 29, 1996 (19961129)

INVENTOR(s): ITO HIKOTARO

APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 07-121924 [JP 95121924]

FILED: May 19, 1995 (19950519)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/30; G06F-017/21

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enable a user to picking-up a document file by sensitivity meeting the user request by reflecting required sensitivity within the ones of various user classes in the sensitivity input **conversion** when a sensitivity input given from plural adjectives are **converted** into information by a factor whose number is smaller than that of the adjectives through the use of factor load quantity.

CONSTITUTION: The information processor is provided with a factor load quantity group database 504 adding the multiple kinds of factor load quantity groups with difference in correspondence relation with position information of adjective coordinate space to the respective adjectives and a **document index** group database 505 adding the **multiple kinds** of factor value groups to be added in respective document files with difference in correspondence relation with position information of adjective coordinate space to the sensitivity input so that factor load quantity stored in a factor load quantity storage device 106 and the factor value added in the document file in a document file database 107 are respectively rewritten to be those of the groups meeting the sensitivity of the required user class.

14/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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05265753

DEVICE FOR PREPARING INDEX

PUB. NO.: 08-221253 [JP 8221253 A]

PUBLISHED: August 30, 1996 (19960830)

INVENTOR(s): SETOGUCHI NORIHIKO

YONEZAWA TAMAMI

MAKIDO HIROYUKI

IKEDA HIROSHI

APPLICANT(s): TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD [000319] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 07-022134 [JP 9522134]

FILED: February 09, 1995 (19950209)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-007/24; G06F-017/21

JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);

45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4

(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To rearrange **plural** character **data** being an **index** regardless of the **type** of characters by rearranging the character data based on the code of the type of the character after executing a code **conversion** so as to have the common character kind.

CONSTITUTION: An index preparation means 1 prepares an index by rearranging the order of the character data by a word unit. The means 1 is provided with a character data reading means 2 which reads **many** character **data** from a **storage** means 10, character kind **conversion** means 3 which executes code **conversion** so as to have common character kind when there are plural character kind in the read character data, rearrangement means 4 rearranging the character data based on the code of the common character data, and character data output means 5 which outputs the rearranged character data. The character data are rearranged based on the character kind code of the common character data.

14/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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05247100

ELECTRONIC FILE DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 08-202600 [JP 8202600 A]  
PUBLISHED: August 09, 1996 (19960809)  
INVENTOR(s): NAGASE NORIKAZU  
SUZUKI SHUSUKE  
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 07-011249 [JP 9511249]  
FILED: January 27, 1995 (19950127)  
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-012/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To automatically interchange picture data by arranging an interchange module so as to enable a user to handle various kinds of the picture data without being conscious of the difference of the kind of a machine in an electronic file device to handle a picture.

CONSTITUTION: A control system 1 issues an input/output instruction to a selection module 2 by data input/output operation from the user. In response to this, the selection module 2 refers to a set file 4, and reads in the information of the storage device of an operated object. This information is stored in a memory, and the corresponding interchange module 3 is selected, and the input/ output instruction is sent to it. In the interchange module 3, **index data**, the picture data and **various kinds** of management information to manage these are **converted** for the sent instruction, and the picture data on each storage medium is handled.

14/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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04907961  
CHARACTER PATTERN GENERATOR

PUB. NO.: 07-200561 [JP 7200561 A]  
PUBLISHED: August 04, 1995 (19950804)  
INVENTOR(s): MIKUNI SHIN  
APPLICANT(s): CASIO COMPUT CO LTD [350750] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 05-354266 [JP 93354266]  
FILED: December 30, 1993 (19931230)  
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/21; G06T-011/20; G09G-005/24  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a character pattern generator which can generate a character font of a new style of type from plural existing styles of type stored previously in order to generate various character patterns and also can select a style of type with such a name that enables a user to sensibly remember the image of a new style of type to be generated.

CONSTITUTION: The font memories 11-1-11-n and 12-1-12-n have the same **data structure** and **store** the character fonts of **plural** styles of **type** which are different from each other only in the coordinate value. A style-of-type selection register group 15 stores the correspondence of pair synthesization ratios and names. When an optional name is designated by a key input part, the synthesization ratio corresponding to the name is selected. Based on this selected ratio, a style-of-type synthesizer 13 synthesizes together the coordinate data including plural reference character fonts corresponding to each other. Thus the synthesizer 13 generates a new character font.

14/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03594690

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCTION OF CHARACTER PATTERN

PUB. NO.: 03-257590 [JP 3257590 A]  
PUBLISHED: November 18, 1991 (19911118)  
INVENTOR(s): SAI KEN  
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 02-056989 [JP 9056989]  
FILED: March 07, 1990 (19900307)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/62; G09G-005/24  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 44.9  
(COMMUNICATION -- Other)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1312, Vol. 16, No. 60, Pg. 83,  
February 14, 1992 (19920214)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To shorten the producing time of characters and to omit a designing operation when the different font sizes are set to the same character by inputting a specific character pattern into a character pattern display area of a CRT from a storage and **converting** optionally the character pattern into the dot characters via a character **converter**.

CONSTITUTION: The shapes of **various types** of characters are stored in a **storage** as the image **data**. Then a specific character is **retrieved** out of the storage 1 by a character pattern **converter** 2 and displayed on a character display area 3 of a CRT. The scale of a character pattern which is displayed in the area 3 with a mouse or a pen is optionally **changed** by a controller 4 for production of a character pattern. Then the character pattern displayed in the area 3 is **converted** into a dot character display area 6 having a fixed font size by a character **converter** 5. Thus it is possible to shorten the producing time of characters and to omit a designing operation when the different font sizes are set to the same character.

14/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03331656  
DOCUMENT PRODUCER

PUB. NO.: 02-307156 [JP 2307156 A]  
PUBLISHED: December 20, 1990 (19901220)  
INVENTOR(s): HAYASHI KAZUNORI  
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company  
or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 01-129618 [JP 89129618]  
FILED: May 23, 1989 (19890523)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/20  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4  
(PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers &  
Microprocessors)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1176, Vol. 15, No. 95, Pg. 6, March  
07, 1991 (19910307)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To print out only the input characters without leaving the data showing the attribute of a character input area into a document by storing the character input area of a certain document and the attribute of each

character input area into a format data storage part and storing the input character data into an input storage part.

CONSTITUTION: A **format data storage** part 3 stores **plural format** names, the position data on a character input area forming a document of each format name, and the **attribute data** on each character input area. An input storage part 2 stores the character strings received from an input device 1. Then the input character data stored in the part 3 is displayed on the character input area, and the character data stored in the part 2 is printed. As a result, the data on the attribute of each character input area is not stored in the part 2 and only the input character data is printed.

14/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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03120768

DOCUMENT MANAGING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 02-096268 [JP 2096268 A]

PUBLISHED: April 09, 1990 (19900409)

INVENTOR(s): MATSUDA CHIEKO

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 63-248112 [JP 88248112]

FILED: September 30, 1988 (19880930)

INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/20

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1069, Vol. 14, No. 301, Pg. 166, June 28, 1990 (19900628)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To change the contents of a hierarchical directory control means to sort the document data into plural types and to facilitate the versatile data retrieving actions by using a key control means which controls the key word and the key sentence of each document.

CONSTITUTION: When the directory name of a document desired by a user is designated as a key by an input device 13, a hierarchical directory control means 11 obtains the relation with the document belonging to the directory via a CPU 15. The CPU 15 interprets the relation and the relevant document data is displayed on a display device 12 from a memory 14 via the CPU 15. In this case, a key control means 16 holds and controls the identifiers of the stored documents and a key work of each document independently of the means 11. Thus the same document data can be sorted into plural types by changing the contents of the means 11, and the user can have accesses to the document in accordance with the information to be retrieved. Thus the user can easily perform the versatile data retrieving actions from the viewpoint different from that of a filing state.

14/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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03089356

DOCUMENT PROCESSING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 02-064856 [JP 2064856 A]

PUBLISHED: March 05, 1990 (19900305)

INVENTOR(s): UEKUSA AKIHIKO

APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 63-216916 [JP 88216916]  
FILED: August 31, 1988 (19880831)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/20  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1053, Vol. 14, No. 249, Pg. 81, May 28, 1990 (19900528)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To save such trouble as to designate specially a parameter to change the style of type temporarily in a sentence when the different style of type is desired to use for a European language part at the time of Japanese and European language mixed composing by composing and outputting European language appearing in the sentence by the automatically designated European language style of type.

CONSTITUTION: From the definition data of a text style of format data, a Japanese language style character pattern to be used and index data to show how many kinds of characters said style includes are stored in a RAM 2, and a European language style pattern and its index data are stored in the RAM 3 after being read out from a DISK 7 respectively. Then, it is decided whether a character or the letter to constitute a document is a Japanese character or a European letter, and one of the Japanese language style and the European language style is given precedence according to this decided result, and the character or the letter is outputted in this style. Accordingly, the character and the letter existing in the document and included in the European language style is outputted by the European language style, and the other is outputted by the Japanese language style, and the European language appearing in the sentence is automatically turned into the European language style designated beforehand. Thus, the badness of operability due to the temporary change of the style can be canceled.

14/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 1998 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02306977  
DATA RECORDING AND REPRODUCING DEVICE FOR VTR

PUB. NO.: 62-223877 [JP 62223877 A]  
PUBLISHED: October 01, 1987 (19871001)  
INVENTOR(s): OKAUCHI TAKESHI  
NISHIMOTO NAOMICHI  
APPLICANT(s): VICTOR CO OF JAPAN LTD [000432] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 61-066159 [JP 8666159]  
FILED: March 25, 1986 (19860325)  
INTL CLASS: [4] G11B-027/28; G11B-027/34  
JAPIO CLASS: 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R101 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS -- Video Tape Recorders, VTR); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 679, Vol. 12, No. 90, Pg. 127, March 24, 1988 (19880324)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain the use with multifunction and rich variety by properly selecting and inputting plural types of data such as an index signal, an address code and a comment by a user and varying the duty cycle of a control pulse according to the value of the data and recording.

CONSTITUTION: The three types of the data such as a program searching signal, an address code and comment data can be optionally changed over, recorded and reproduced and the selection thereof is performed by a data

select switch SW<sub>(sub 1)</sub>. The duty cycle of the control pulse is varied according to the value of the input data by a recording means and thereafter, recorded in a control rack. The control pulse is reproduced from the control rack and the recording data is detected from the duty cycle of the control pulse by a detecting means. Both or either one of the detected data and the input data are displayed by a display means. According to the necessity, the random access by a tape running control and a reproducing mode control is carried out so as to make the detection data coincide with the input data.

14/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

(c) 1998 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02294636

GAS LEAK DETECTING MEANS FOR GAS LINE

PUB. NO.: 62-211536 [JP 62211536 A]

PUBLISHED: September 17, 1987 (19870917)

INVENTOR(s): HORIGOME HIDEKAZU

ONISHI YASUNORI

SAITO SHINICHI

APPLICANT(s): NIPPON KOKAN KK <NKK> [000412] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 61-055525 [JP 8655525]

FILED: March 13, 1986 (19860313)

INTL CLASS: [4] G01M-003/28

JAPIO CLASS: 46.2 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Testing)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 673, Vol. 12, No. 71, Pg. 129, March 05, 1988 (19880305)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To detect a gas leak accurately and easily by detecting a signal regarding the gas leak by using a differential pressure detector.

CONSTITUTION: The differential pressure detection signal of a differential pressure detector 16, etc., is sent to an A/D **converting** means 17 and amplified by the specific degree of amplification and **converted** into digital data, which is sent to a bus 20 through an interface 18. At this time, a CPU 19 samples the differential pressure detection data on the bus 20 and stores it while updating known data stored in a RAM 22 in order. Then, plural kinds of gas leak algorithm are set previously and the CPU 19 while sampling the signal regarding the gas leak at a specific period successively processes the sampled data according to the best algorithm selected among the **plural kinds** of gas leak algorithm to **find** relative value **data**, which is compared with the preset value to detect whether gas leaks or not.

14/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

(c) 1998 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01689771

INFORMATION FILING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 60-168271 [JP 60168271 A]

PUBLISHED: August 31, 1985 (19850831)

INVENTOR(s): KONISHI MOTOFUMI

APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 59-022872 [JP 8422872]

FILED: February 13, 1984 (19840213)

INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-015/40; G06F-012/00

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.2

(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)  
JAPIO KEYWORD:R090 (PRECISION MACHINES -- Microforms)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 421, Vol. 10, No. 12, Pg. 138,  
January 17, 1986 (19860117)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To use an electronic file effectively by providing a means for recording the information satisfying the preset conditions out of various types of information stored in a storage means and retrieval data on a two-dimensional information medium.

CONSTITUTION: A microcomputer MPU701 checks all retrieval data in an external memory device 6, selects the data to expire the term of validity, those which nobody retrieves since the date of the generation and the data with extremely little retrieval frequency, and stores them in a work memory 705. Since retrieval data are code information, they are converted into bit information by pattern information of a CG memory 703, and the retrieval data to be converted into the bit information are transferred to a picture memory 706. The retrieval data are outputted to a microfilm recorder not shown in the figure as picture information, and made to a microfilm.

14/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 1998 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01389279

#### TESTING APPARATUS FOR IMAGE PICKUP DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 59-100879 [JP 59100879 A]  
PUBLISHED: June 11, 1984 (19840611)  
INVENTOR(s): AOKI HIROYUKI  
MATSUKI SHIGEO  
APPLICANT(s): ADVANTEST CORP [359339] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),  
JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 57-211110 [JP 82211110]  
FILED: December 01, 1982 (19821201)  
INTL CLASS: [3] G01R-031/26; G01M-011/00  
JAPIO CLASS: 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement); 46.2 (INSTRUMENTATION  
-- Testing)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R097 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Metal Oxide Semiconductors,  
MOS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements,  
CCD & BBD)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 305, Vol. 08, No. 215, Pg. 154,  
October 02, 1984 (19841002)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To shorten the time required for the whole test by providing an image pickup device testing apparatus with two storages two execute averaging operation and comparing and deciding operation independently and simultaneously.

CONSTITUTION: While being controlled from a controller 109, a data processor 108 reads out necessary data sequentially from a storage 115 to perform various kinds of comparison and decision. On the other hand, an AD converted picture signals to be used for the succeeding test is applied to a storage 106 by the control from the controller 109 and the storage 106 averages the digital picture signals of respective picture elements. In this case, the operation to find out the average value of the digital picture signals and the operation to perform various kinds of comparison and decision by using the averaged respective digital picture signals are simultaneously performed, so that the time required for the whole test can be shortened.

Set	Items	Description
S1	423591	DOCUMENT? OR FILE? OR DIGITAL() IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR DATA
S2	55388	S1(3N) (MANAGE? OR MANIPULAT? OR INDEX OR FIND OR SEEK OR ARRANGE? OR STORE OR STORAGE OR SORT?)
S3	404	S2(4N) (MANY OR MULTIPLE OR SEVERAL OR PLURAL? OR ALL OR MOST OR VARIOUS) (2N) (TYPE? OR KIND? OR FORMAT? OR VARIET? OR IDENTIT? OR CATEGOR? CHARACTERISTIC? OR TEXT(2N) IMAGE?)
S4	1451	ATTRIBUTE() DATA OR DATA() STRUCTURE OR METADATA OR META() DATA
S5	7	S3(S) S4
S6	3	S3 AND S4 AND (CONVER? OR TRANSLAT? OR CHANGE?)
S7	0	S6 AND ((SMART? OR INTELLIGENT?) () FOLDER? OR STG)
S8	101	(SMART OR INTELLIGENT) () FOLDER? OR STG
S9	0	STG AND S3
S10	1	(SMART OR INTELLIGENT?) () FOLDER?
S11	8	S5 OR S6 OR S10
S12	7	RD (unique items)
S13	7	S3 AND S4
S14	5	S12 NOT PY>1997
S15	5	S14 NOT AD>971008

File 621:IAC New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-1999/Jan 25  
(c) 1999 Information Access Co

File 278:Microcomputer Software Guide 1999/Jan  
(c) 1999 Reed Elsevier Inc.

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 85-1998/Dec  
(c) 1998 Info.Sources Inc

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 621)  
DIALOG(R)File 621:IAC New Prod.Annou.(R)  
(c) 1999 Information Access Co. All rts. reserv.

00774950

00775389

Silicon Valley start-up Magnifi goes live with CNN Interactive, Hollywood Online and PBS ONLINE; Breakthrough software allows users to easily find and retrieve text, images, sound, video, VR and animation on corporate Web sites and Intranets.

Business Wire

DATELINE: CUPERTINO, Calif. May 5, 1997 WORD COUNT: 1313

...development, formerly with the MIT Media Lab and Apple.

"The world of digital information has **changed** dramatically in the last few years," said Eric Hoffert, Magnifi co-founder, chairman and chief...

...a bandwidth constrained world. Magnifi solves this problem by giving people powerful tools to easily **find** information across all **data types** in today's networked environments."

Magnifi Server 1.0

Magnifi Server 1.0 is designed Internet and Intranet.

Media previews are combined with text and content **meta -data** to allow for powerful, interactive search abilities. As a key feature, Magnifi does all of...

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 621)  
DIALOG(R)File 621:IAC New Prod.Annou.(R)  
(c) 1999 Information Access Co. All rts. reserv.

00193323

00193323

New DataPage (R) SPC Software Family Provides Smooth Growth, Simple Presentation

News Release

DATELINE: North Kingstown, RI May 27, 1988 WORD COUNT: 536

...packages with varying degrees of capability, but with a common user interface, report format, and **data structure**. Users can now select just the capability they need now, and upgrade at any time...

...the CRT prior to printing.

DataPage (R) II adds a wide range of analytical and **data manipulation** capabilities, making possible **all kinds** of "what if?" scenarios. Also included are a complete "learn" and "execute" mode, which tied...

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 278)  
DIALOG(R)File 278:Microcomputer Software Guide  
(c) 1999 Reed Elsevier Inc. All rts. reserv.

0002135

3401765XX STATUS: ACTIVE ENTRY

**TITLE: NOESYS Data Analysis-Visualization**

PUBLISHER: Dynacomp, Inc.; Dynacomp; 486 or higher (2Mb); Macintosh, PowerMac (2Mb) (1-55697)

15/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 256)  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
(c)1998 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00098329 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Matrix 4.0 (588679)

TITLE: Document Management Vendor Review: Adra Matrix 4.0 Review  
AUTHOR: Smith, Alan D.  
SOURCE: Document Management, v6 n6 p22(4) Nov/Dec 1996  
ISSN: 1057-0365  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.docmanage.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Review  
GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 980530

...Matrix. Client/server and peer-to-peer networks are supported, and as are all document, **change**, and configuration management functions. Matrix provides an intuitive graphical user interface (GUI) for PCs with Windows 3.1, Windows 95, Windows NT, or UNIX workstations. **All data types** are **managed**, irrespective of the initiating application, and this open architecture makes Matrix useful for any document...

...network segment goes down. An Internet release will allow use of JavaApplets in documents, and **metadata** is supported. Workflow is implemented with LifeCycle States or required flows; users view them to...

15/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 256)  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
(c)1998 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00061867 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: PC Tools for Windows 2.0 (428086)

TITLE: How to Get the Most Out of Windows  
AUTHOR: Finnie, Scot  
SOURCE: PC/Computing, v7 n3 p34(3) Mar 1994  
ISSN: 0899-1847  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.pccomputing.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Review  
GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 950101

...tuning. PC Tools is also recommended for its desktop metaphor, better Windows File Manager, and **smart folders**.

Set	Items	Description
S1	8429672	DOCUMENT? OR FILE? OR DIGITAL() IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR DATA
S2	680344	S1(3N) (MANAGE? OR MANIPULAT? OR INDEX OR FIND OR SEEK OR A- RRANGE? OR STORE OR STORAGE OR SORT?)
S3	4176	S2(4N) (MANY OR MULTIPLE OR SEVERAL OR PLURAL? OR ALL OR MO- ST OR VARIOUS) (2N) (TYPE? OR KIND? OR FORMAT? OR VARIET? OR ID- ENTIT? OR CATEGOR? CHARACTERISTIC? OR TEXT(2N) IMAGE?)
S4	20561	ATTRIBUTE() DATA OR DATA() STRUCTURE OR METADATA OR META() DA- TA
S5	44	S3(S)S4
S6	134	S3 AND S4 AND (CONVER? OR TRANSLAT? OR CHANGE?)
S7	0	S6 AND ((SMART? OR INTELLIGENT?) () FOLDER? OR STG)
S8	28516	S2 AND ((SMART OR INTELLIGENT()) FOLDER? OR STG))
S9	192	S8(S)S4
S10	5	S9 AND S3
S11	47	S5 OR S10
S12	31	RD (unique items)
S13	25	S12 NOT PY>1997
S14	23	S13 NOT PD>971008
File	15:ABI/INFORM(R)	1971-1999/Jan 22 (c) 1999 UMI
File	9:Business & Industry(R)	Jul 1994-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Resp. DB Svcs.
File	13:BAMP	1999/Jan W3 (c) 1999 Resp. DB Svcs.
File	635:Business Dateline(R)	1985-1999/Jan 22 (c) 1999 UMI
File	610:Business Wire	1986-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Business Wire
File	623:Business Week	1985-1999/Jan W3 (c) 1999 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
File	647:CMP Computer Fulltext	1988-1999/Jan W2 (c) 1999 CMP
File	674:Computer News Fulltext	1989-1999/Jan W3 (c) 1999 IDG Communications
File	98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text	1984-1999/Dec (c) 1999 The HW Wilson Co.
File	88:IAC BUSINESS A.R.T.S.	1976-1999/Jan 22 (c) 1999 Information Access Co.
File	275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)	1983-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Info Access Co
File	47:Magazine Database(TM)	1959-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Information Access Co.
File	75:IAC Management Contents(R)	86-1999/Jan W3 (c) 1999 Info Access Co
File	211:IAC Newsearch(TM)	1997-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Info. Access Co.
File	636:IAC Newsletter DB(TM)	1987-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Information Access Co.
File	16:IAC PROMT(R)	1972-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Information Access Co.
File	148:IAC Trade & Industry Database	1976-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Info Access Co
File	624:McGraw-Hill Publications	1985-1999/Jan 20 (c) 1999 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File	484:Periodical Abstracts Plustext	1986-1999/Jan W1 (c) 1999 UMI
File	613:PR Newswire	1987-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File	141:Readers Guide	1983-1998/Dec (c) 1999 The HW Wilson Co
File	239:Mathsci(R)	1940-1999/Jan (c) 1998 American Mathematical Society
File	370:Science	1996-1999/Nov W3 (c) 1999 AAAS
File	696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters	1995-1999/Jan 24 (c) 1999 The Dialog Corp.
File	553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText	1982-1998/Dec

Full  
Text

Databases

(c) 1999 The M.W. Wilson Co

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/INFORM(R)  
(c) 1999 UMI. All rts. reserv.

01385933. 00-36920

**Integrating PDM with CAD**

MacKrell, John  
Computer-aided Engineering v16n3 PP: 38-44 Mar 1997  
ISSN: 0733-3536 JRNL CODE: CAE  
WORD COUNT: 2402

...TEXT: increasing use of CAD. Data is stored on disc drives scattered throughout the organization under all sorts of different file types and naming conventions. Retrieving information often requires expert familiarity with system commands with arcane syntax...

... associated 2D drawings as well as assembly information, analysis results, numerical control (NC) instructions, and metadata such as material type and surface finish.

Product data management (PDM) technology integrated with CAD...

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/INFORM(R)  
(c) 1999 UMI. All rts. reserv.

01251952 99-01348

**Managing different data types**

Terdoslavich, William  
Computer Reseller News n689 PP: 93 Jun 24, 1996  
ISSN: 0893-8377 JRNL CODE: CRN  
WORD COUNT: 1068

...ABSTRACT: s DOCS Open 3.0 sits atop an SQL database. The database holds all the "meta -data ,," basically profiles of the various data types in storage , while a pointer on the profile retrieves the attached data type from another server. Wang...

...TEXT: DOCS. The application sits on top of an SQL database. The database holds all the "meta -data ,," basically profiles of the various data types in storage , while a pointer in the profile retrieves the attached data type from another server.

The...

14/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/INFORM(R)  
(c) 1999 UMI. All rts. reserv.

00759573 94-08965  
**The impact of object-orientation on application development**  
Cockburn, Alistair A R  
IBM Systems Journal v32n3 PP: 420-444 1993  
ISSN: 0018-8670 JRNL CODE: ISY  
WORD COUNT: 13358

...TEXT: in principle, be passed as parameters to the sort algorithm. Each algorithm can work with many kinds of data structures, and each kind of data structure can be sorted with many algorithms. In a non-OO programming language, the comparison and exchanging procedures are sometimes passed...

14/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/INFORM(R)  
(c) 1999 UMI. All rts. reserv.

00003921

72-02-3

**AN EXTENSIBLE EDITOR FOR A SMALL MACHINE WITH DISK STORAGE**

BENJAMIN, ARTHUR J.

COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ACM VOL 15 NO 8 PP: 742-746 AUG 72

ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM

...ABSTRACT: PROGRAM IS ILLUSTRATED BY THE ACTUAL DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A TEXT EDITOR. A VERSATILE DATA STRUCTURE IS EMPLOYED SO THAT ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF PROGRAMMED SUBROUTINES ARE NECESSARY FOR ALL TYPES OF DATA MANIPULATION . SUCH A DATA STRUCTURE IS DESCRIBED, AND ITS MERITS ARE ILLUSTRATED BY THE EASE WITH WHICH POWERFUL EXTENSIONS CAN...

**14/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 9)**

DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul  
(c) 1999 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

01537282 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Managing different Data Types**

(FileNet's goal is to have a single logical 'storer' that can write applications to retrieve documents with different data types)

Computer Reseller News, n 689, p 93

June 24, 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0893-8377 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1072

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**TEXT:**

...DOCS. The application sits on top of an SQL database. The database holds all the "meta -data , basically profiles of the various data types in storage , while a pointer in the profile retrieves the attached data type from another server.

The...

**14/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 9)**

DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul  
(c) 1999 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

01308660 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

IBM Intros TeamConnection "Groupware" For Developers 10/13/95

(IBM's TeamConnection combines IBM-created configuration management with an object database from Object Design)

Newsbytes News Network, p N/A

October 13, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 613

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**ABSTRACT:**

...as coarse-grained objects, such as documentation code. "ObjectStore is a place where you can store all your assets: data , objects, and code," Rodriguez elaborated. Other kinds of components that can be stored in the object database include relational databases, operational data and relationships, objects representing business processes, and meta data , for "managing the parts," he illustrated. On top of ObjectStore, IBM has built configuration services...

**TEXT:**

...as coarse-grained objects, such as documentation code.

"ObjectStore is a place where you can store all your assets: data , objects, and code," Rodriguez elaborated. Other kinds of components that

can be stored in the object database include relational databases, operational data and relationships, objects representing business processes, and meta data , for "managing the parts," he illustrated.

On top of ObjectStore, IBM has built configuration services...

14/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 647)  
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext  
(c) 1999 CMP. All rts. reserv.

01095112 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: CRN19960624S0079

Managing different Data Types - Text, digital documents, images, sound files - all have to be managed the same.

William Terdoslavich  
COMPUTER RESELLER NEWS, 1996, n 689, PG93  
PUBLICATION DATE: 960624  
JOURNAL CODE: CRN LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
SECTION HEADING: Feature - Document Imaging  
WORD COUNT: 1070

... DOCS. The application sits on top of an SQL database. The database holds all the "meta -data ," basically profiles of the various data types in storage , while a pointer in the profile retrieves the attached data type from another server.

The...

14/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 674)  
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext  
(c) 1999 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

055198  
StorageTek users still jittery  
32  
Mainframe storage customers worry about IBM's plans  
Byline: Tim Ouellette  
Journal: Computerworld Page Number: 12  
Publication Date: October 14, 1996  
Word Count: 673 Line Count: 63

Text:

...consultancy Freeman Associates, Inc. in Santa Barbara, Calif.

MetaLabel builds on the concept of managing meta -data . Users can get an integrated picture of the medium on which the data is stored...

...in their networked storage system. The information can be used to better distribute data to various types of tape storage and ensure that data can be placed in the most secure storage media based on its importance.

...

14/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 88)  
DIALOG(R)File 88:IAC BUSINESS A.R.T.S.  
(c) 1999 Information Access Co. All rts. reserv.

02240047 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07970578  
Mapping the interface description language type model into C. (technical)  
Shannon, Karen; Snodgrass, Richard  
IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, v15, n11, p1333(14)  
Nov, 1989  
DOCUMENT TYPE: technical ISSN: 0098-5589 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: of cooperating processes and supports such abstract data

types as sets and sequences for any **type**, including all necessary data declarations and **data manipulation** routines. Mapping the IDL structure specifications into **data structure** declarations of the C programming language is examined. The mapping should support the full IDL...

**14/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

02011159 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18921143 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**INFORMIX INTRODUCES ITS OBJECT RELATIONAL UNIVERSAL SERVER.**

Computergram International, n3056, pCGN12040009

Dec 4, 1996

ISSN: 0268-716X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 319 LINE COUNT: 00029

TEXT:

...garnered from the acquisition of Illustra Information Technologies Inc last year (CI No 2,820). All **data types** are managed by the core server, whether industry- or company-specific or rich data such as Web...

...from Informix itself, is the Video Foundation DataBlade module, which manages video content and associated **metadata**, and provides the core functionality needed by applications such as video servers, video streaming and...

**14/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01955953 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18456806 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Automating data extraction. (Carleton's Passport, Evolutionary Technologies International's Extract and Prism Solutions' Warehouse Manager data extraction tools) (Data Warehouse Architect) (Software Review) (Evaluation) (Column)**

Kimball, Ralph

DBMS, v9, n8, p16(2)

July, 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation Column ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE:  
English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 1859 LINE COUNT: 00154

... lists certainly differs in detail, the message from all three vendors is similar: Each supports many diverse source file formats .

**Metadata Storage**. Carleton and Prism store their **metadata** in whatever DBMS the user wishes. ETI stores its data only in an internal format...

**14/3,K/12 (Item 3 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01847067 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17598217 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**IBM Intros TeamConnection "Groupware" For Developers.**

Newsbytes, pNEW10130040

Oct 13, 1995

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 659 LINE COUNT: 00060

... as coarse-grained objects, such as documentation code.

"ObjectStore is a place where you can **store** all your assets: **data**, objects, and code," Rodriguez elaborated. Other kinds of components that can be stored in the object database include relational databases, operational data and relationships, objects representing business processes, and **meta data**, for "managing the parts," he illustrated.

On top of ObjectStore, IBM has built configuration services...

**14/3,K/13 (Item 4 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01688545 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15356060 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Tools and utilities. (1994 Database Buyer's Guide and Client/Server  
Sourcebook) (Buyers Guide)

DBMS, v7, n6, p63(29)

June 15, 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 46074 LINE COUNT: 03903

... tool for moving data among structured file formats. It imports and exports data files of **most file formats**. Users can **sort**, extract, rearrange, and edit records, fields, and bytes into the exact output format required. Users...handcoding complex SQL statements. Users can graphically create queries, develop prototypes, or manipulate data and **metadata** without knowing SQL. \$670-\$1010.

dQuery 4.5 Quadbase Systems Inc., Sunnyvale, CA 408-738...

**14/3,K/14 (Item 5 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01613921 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13901763 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Tools and utilities. (software packages that help database developers  
prototype and design applications, query, and create help systems, among  
other uses) (1993 Database Buyer's Guide Special Issue) (Buyers Guide)

DBMS, v6, n7, p63(33)

June 15, 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 45702 LINE COUNT: 03876

... coding complex SQL statements. Using DEC InstantSQL, users can graphically create queries, develop prototypes, or **manipulate data** and **metadata** without knowing SQL. \$670-\$1,010.

DECquery 2.0 for Microsoft Windows Digital Equipment Corp...to a view file for later retrieval. Supports concurrent access to dBASE, Clipper, and FoxPro **index** and memo file **formats**. Supports all features of the SuccessWare Index Driver. Open architecture permits Clipper programmers to recreate and customize...

**14/3,K/15 (Item 6 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01503121 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11935730 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Taking the bull by the horns: investigating object linking and embedding,  
part 1. (includes OLE glossary) (Tutorial)

Klemond, Paul

Microsoft Systems Journal, v7, n2, p19(20)

March-April, 1992

DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0889-9932 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 7773 LINE COUNT: 00604

... simultaneously in your client or server application, you will need one instance of your wrapper **data structure** for each object. When OLE calls one of your callbacks, it will pass it a is why you will probably find it very convenient to store **all kinds of data** in your wrapper, so your callback function can get at it very quickly and easily...

14/3,K/16 (Item 7 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01468196 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10925694 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Type as object. (tutorial)**  
Bar-David, Tsvi  
C Users Journal, v9, n7, p55(6)  
July, 1991  
DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial ISSN: 0898-9788 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 2560 LINE COUNT: 00199

... In this usage, the procedures in the module spec constitute the public interface of the **type**. All of these procedures **manipulate** a particular **data structure** named in the module spec. Canonically the **data structure** is the first argument to each of the procedures. Generally, this argument has call-by...

...interface must be able to change the state of the object, represented by the specified **data structure**. The module body contains the layout of the **data structure** and the bodies of the procedures. In a C++ class, the **data structure** would be represented by private data members, and the procedures would correspond to public member...

14/3,K/17 (Item 8 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01447695 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11200435 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Compound document architecture in detail: creating revisable compound documents from diverse applications across the network. (includes related article on compound document architecture applications) (Cover Story)  
Gumbel, Richard T.; Parodi, John H.  
DEC Professional, v10, n9, p52(6)  
Sept, 1991  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 0744-9216 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 3039 LINE COUNT: 00242

... of interaction between the application program and the CDA access routines is an in-memory **data structure** termed an aggregate. The purpose of each aggregate is to contain document data that corresponds...

...is, DDIF or DTIF. Therefore, for each supported data format, the CDA access routines define **many** aggregate **types** in order to break the document **data** into **manageable** units.

The aggregate **type** that models the outermost structure of each data format is called the root aggregate. It...

14/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:IAC PROMT(R)  
(c) 1999 Information Access Co. All rts. reserv.

06468548  
**StorageTek users still jittery**  
Computerworld Oct 14, 1996 p. 12  
ISSN: 0010-4841  
\*FULL TEXT AVAILABLE IN FORMAT 7 OR 9\* WORD COUNT: 674

...consultancy Freeman Associates, Inc. in Santa Barbara, Calif.  
MetaLabel builds on the concept of managing **meta -data**. Users can get an integrated picture of the medium on which the data is stored...

...in their networked storage system. The information can be used to better distribute data to various types of tape storage and ensure that data can be placed in the most secure storage media based on its importance. . .

14/3,K/19 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:IAC PROMT(R)  
(c) 1999 Information Access Co. All rts. reserv.

06258034

Managing different Data Types -- Text, digital documents, images, sound files -- all have to be managed the same.  
Is headed towards family of products that work together to manage all organization's documents

Computer Reseller News June 24, 1996 p. 93

ISSN: 0893-8377

\*FULL TEXT AVAILABLE IN FORMAT 7 OR 9\* WORD COUNT: 1066

...DOCS. The application sits on top of an SQL database. The database holds all the "meta -data , basically profiles of the various data types in storage , while a pointer in the profile retrieves the attached data type from another server.

The...

14/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

09650629 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18872673 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

StorageTek users still jittery. (contract giving IBM marketing control over StorageTek products) (includes related article on StorageTek's Virtual Storage Manager and MetaLabel data management software) (Company Business and Marketing)

Ouellette, Tim

Computerworld, v30, n42, p12(1)

Oct 14, 1996

ISSN: 0010-4841 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 711 LINE COUNT: 00060

... consultancy Freeman Associates, Inc. in Santa Barbara, Calif.

MetaLabel builds on the concept of managing meta -data . Users can get an integrated picture of the medium on which the data is stored...

...in their networked storage system. The information can be used to better distribute data to various types of tape storage and ensure that data can be placed in the most secure storage media based on its importance.

14/3,K/21 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

08773407 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18431641 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Document imaging: managing different data types. (Industry Trend or Event)

Terdoslavich, William

Computer Reseller News, n689, p93(2)

June 24, 1996

ISSN: 0893-8377 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 1118 LINE COUNT: 00090

... DOCS. The application sits on top of an SQL database. The database holds all the "meta -data , basically profiles of the various data types in storage , while a pointer in the profile retrieves the attached data type from another server.

The...

**14/3,K/22 (Item 3 from file: 148)**  
DIALOG(R)File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database  
(c) 1999 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

08088884 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17194569 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Spatial information management: making the digital battlefield a reality.**  
Cooperman, Steve  
Defense Electronics, v27, n8, p26(3)  
August, 1995  
ISSN: 0278-3479 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 1938 LINE COUNT: 00176

... FTW dream.

But if C.sup.4|I FTW is to succeed, we must efficiently **manage** the most essential **data type** needed to enhance the warrior's situational awareness: locational, or "spatial." An Army field general...

...world. And the Commander Joint Task Force (CJTF) will need to know both, using common **data structure**. This capability will be made possible by a technology called "spatial information management."

What is...

**14/3,K/23 (Item 1 from file: 141)**  
DIALOG(R)File 141:Readers Guide  
(c) 1999 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

02782182 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BRGA94032182 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Windows spreadsheets.**  
Walkenbach, John.  
PC World (PC World) v. 12 (Feb. '94) p. 150-6+  
WORD COUNT: 6675

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

... Quattro Pro makes it easier to set up), and both packages let you use a **variety** of transition effects.

**DATA ACCESS AND MANIPULATION**

One of the **most** common spreadsheet activities is working with databases and lists. Spreadsheets have always had the capability...type of task. We found that 1-2-3 is not equipped to do this **sort** of **data manipulation**. Quattro Pro and Excel accomplished the tasks, but your initial **data structure** is critically important in determining how much you can manipulate it using Quattro Pro's...

Set	Items	Description
S1	4906232	DOCUMENT? OR FILE? OR DIGITAL() IMAGE? OR GRAPHIC? OR DATA
S2	238111	S1(3N) (MANAGE? OR MANIPULAT? OR INDEX OR FIND OR SEEK OR A- RRANGE? OR STORE OR STORAGE OR SORT?)
S3	477	S2(4N) (MANY OR MULTIPLE OR SEVERAL OR PLURAL? OR ALL OR MO- ST OR VARIOUS) (2N) (TYPE? OR KIND? OR VARIET? OR IDENTIT? OR C- ATEGOR? CHARACTERISTIC?)
S4	28432	ATTRIBUTE() DATA OR DATA() STRUCTURE OR METADATA OR META() DA- TA
S5	16	S3(S) S4
S6	25	S3 AND S4
S7	42	S3 AND (TRANSLAT? OR CONVER? OR CHANGE?)
S8	2	S2 AND S4 AND S7
S9	36	S3(S) (TRANSLAT? OR CONVER? OR CHANGE?)
S10	60	S6 OR S8 OR S9
S11	48	RD (unique items)
S12	46	S11 NOT PY>1997
S13	46	S12 NOT PD>971008
File	108:Aerospace Database	1962-1999/Jan (c) 1999 AIAA
File	8:Ei Compendex(R)	1970-1999/Jan W4 (c) 1999 Engineering Info. Inc.
File	77:Conference Papers Index	1973-1998/Jan (c) 1998 Cambridge Sci Abs
File	238:Abs. in New Tech & Eng.	1981-1998/Dec (c) 1999 Reed-Elsevier (UK) Ltd.
File	35:Dissertation Abstracts Online	1861-1999/Jan (c) 1999 UMI
File	202:Information Science Abs.	1966-1999/Oct (c) Information Today, Inc
File	65:Inside Conferences	1993-1999/Jan W3 (c) 1999 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	2:INSPEC	1969-1999/Jan W3 (c) 1999 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	14:Mechanical Engineering Abs	1973-1999/Jan (c) 1998 Cambridge Sci Abs
File	94:JICST-EPlus	1985-1999/Nov W1 (c) 1999 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	438:Library Literature	1984-1998/Dec (c) 1999 The HW Wilson Co
File	61:LISA(LIBRARY&INFOSCI)	1969-1999/Jan (c) 1999 Reed Reference Publishing
File	111:Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)	1979-1999/Jan 25 (c) 1999 Info. Access Co.
File	233:Microcomputer Abstracts	1974-1999/Jan (c) 1999 Information Today Incl.
File	6:NTIS 64-1999/Feb W3	Comp&distr 1998 NTIS, Intl Copyright All Righ
File	144:Pascal	1973-1998/Dec (c) 1999 INIST/CNRS
File	64:Global Mobility Database (R)	1965-1998/Nov (c) 1998 SAE Inc.
File	434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci	1974-1989/Dec (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	62:SPIN(R)	1975-1999/Dec W4 (c) 1999 American Institute of Physics
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs	1983-1999/Dec (c) 1999 The HW Wilson Co.

13/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:Aerospace Database  
(c) 1999 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

01825876 N89-10673

**Relational multimedia databases**

Ph.D. Thesis  
KITINYA, SYLIVANO CHILULI NONGA  
Durham Univ. (England).  
CORPORATE CODE: D7931585  
1987 179P.  
LANGUAGE: English  
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: United Kingdom COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: THESIS  
DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FROM AIAA Technical Library  
OTHER AVAILABILITY: Univ. Microfilms Order No. BRD-80802  
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: STAR8901

The design and implementation of a Relational Multimedia Database System, RMDBS, is studied. RMDBS is designed to efficiently use storage space and manipulate various kinds of data ; attribute data , bit mapped pictures, and programs in binary code. RMDBS is an integrated system which enables the user to manage and control operations on the different forms of data in a user friendly manner. This means that even non-experienced users can work with the system. The research is novel in that a true multimedia database was implemented within the framework of a traditional relational DBMS. Previous work in this area has concentrated either in building database management systems for storing picture-based data or multimedia databases which are not true database management systems. RMDBS is implemented using the Revelation database management system (Dissert. Abstr.)

SOURCE OF ABSTRACT/SUBFILE: NASA CASI  
DESCRIPTORS: \*COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN; \*COMPUTER SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE;  
\*DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS; \*DATA BASES; \*MEMORY (COMPUTERS);  
\*MULTIMEDIA; COMPUTER PROGRAMS; SYSTEMS INTEGRATION; USER REQUIREMENTS  
SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION: 7582 Documentation & Information Science  
(1975-)

13/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 108)  
DIALOG(R)File 108:Aerospace Database  
(c) 1999 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

01711503 N87-27438

**New space sensor and mesoscale data analysis**

Final Report  
HICKEY, JOHN S.  
Atsuko Computing International, Huntsville, AL.  
CORPORATE CODE: A8406304  
Jul. 1987 66P.  
REPORT NO.: NASA-CR-179151; NAS 1.26:179151; ACI-072087-FR  
CONTRACT NO.: NAS8-36181  
LANGUAGE: English  
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: United States COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: REPORT  
DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FROM AIAA Technical Library  
OTHER AVAILABILITY: CASI HC A04/MF A01  
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: STAR8721

The developed Earth Science and Application Division (ESAD) system/software provides the research scientist with the following capabilities: an extensive data base management capability to convert various experiment data types into a standard format; and interactive analysis and display package (AVE80); an interactive imaging/color graphics capability utilizing the Apple III and IBM PC workstations integrated into the ESAD computer system; and local and remote smart-terminal capability which provides color video, graphics, and Laserjet output. Recommendations for updating and enhancing the performance of the ESAD computer system are listed (B.G.)

SOURCE OF ABSTRACT/SUBFILE: NASA CASI  
DESCRIPTORS: \*APPLICATIONS PROGRAMS (COMPUTERS); \*COMPUTER GRAPHICS;  
\*DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS; \*IMAGE PROCESSING; \*SOFTWARE ENGINEERING;  
DATA STORAGE; PERSONAL COMPUTERS; USER MANUALS (COMPUTER PROGRAMS);  
WORKSTATIONS  
SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION: 7561 Computer Programming & Software (1975-)  
COSATI CODE: 9B Fluidics and Fluorics

13/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 1999 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03369074 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9201-004074

Title: A sweeping line algorithm based on two dimensional region search.

Author: Hsiao, Pei-Yung; Li, John Kun-Han; Tsai, Chia-Chun  
Corporate Source: Dept of Comput & Inf Sci, Nat Chiao Tung Univ, Hsin  
Chu, Taiwan

Conference Title: 1990 IEEE Region 10 Conference on Computer and  
Communication Systems - IEEE TENCON '90

Conference Location: Hong Kong Conference Date: 19900924

Sponsor: IEEE Region 10; IEEE Hong Kong Section

E.I. Conference No.: 15492

Source: 90 IEEE Reg 10 Conf Comput Commun Syst IEEE TENCON 90. Publ by  
IEEE, IEEE Service Center, Piscataway, NJ, USA (IEEE cat n 90CH2866-2). p  
496-500

Publication Year: 1990

ISBN: 0-87942-556-3

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Treatment: A; (Applications); T;  
(Theoretical); X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 9201

Abstract: The authors present a new plane-sweep algorithm which is based  
on several primitive functions of region query for a number of overlapped  
rectangles in 2-D space. A theorem proves that the presented algorithm can  
be built from any spatial **data structure** with region query functions.

Experimental results presented show that this algorithm has been  
successfully implemented in C language based on two **kinds** of spatial  
**data structures**, the **multiple storage** quad tree and the quad list quad  
tree. This algorithm can be performed in a time complexity of  $O(N \log N)$ .

18 Refs.

Descriptors: \*COMPUTER PROGRAMMING--\*Algorithms; DATA PROCESSING--Data  
Structures; COMPUTER METATHEORY--Computational Complexity

Identifiers: COMPUTER ALGORITHMS; COMPUTATIONAL GEOMETRY; ALGORITHM  
COMPLEXITY; PLANE SWEEP ALGORITHM

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

13/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 1999 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03352182 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9112-063866

Title: A new plane-sweep algorithm based on spatial data structure  
for overlapped rectangles in 2-D plane.

Author: Hsiao, Pei-Yung; Tsai, Chia-Chun

Corporate Source: Nat Chiao Tung Univ, Hsinchu, Taiwan

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 14th Annual International Computer  
Software and Applications Conference - COMPSAC 90

Conference Location: Chicago, IL, USA Conference Date: 19901029

Sponsor: IEEE Computer Soc

E.I. Conference No.: 15143

Source: Proceedings - IEEE Computer Society's International Computer  
Software & Applications Conference. Publ by IEEE, IEEE Service Center,  
Piscataway, NJ, USA (IEEE cat n 90CH2923-1). p 347-352

Publication Year: 1990

CODEN: PSICD2 ISSN: 0730-6512

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Treatment: T; (Theoretical); A;  
(Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9112

Abstract: The authors present a novel plane-sweep algorithm based on spatial data structures with region query operations. Such an algorithm is applicable to the problems of VLSI layout design and image processing. It has a computing time of  $O(N \log N)$  and allows the functional operations of region search of the spatial data structures to be useful in solving some of the specified problems. This algorithm has been successfully implemented in C language; it was based on two kinds of spatial data structures; multiple storage quad tree and quad list quad tree. This plane-sweep algorithm also has been successfully applied to problems of layout compaction, design rule checking, and minimum reliable partition. 19 Refs.

Descriptors: \*COMPUTER GRAPHICS--Three Dimensional Graphics;  
MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES--Algorithms; COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES--C;  
DATA PROCESSING--Data Structures

Identifiers: SPATIAL DATA STRUCTURES; PLANE-SWEEP ALGORITHM

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

13/5/5 (Item 3 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

(c) 1999 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

02830998 E.I. Monthly No: EI8912128359

Title: Universeller Registerschaltkreis fuer die Kanalcodierung.

Title: Universal register circuit for channel coding.

Author: Hahn, Martin

Corporate Source: Heinrich-Hertz-Inst fuer Nachrichtentechnik Berlin GmbH, Berlin, West Ger

Source: NTZ, Nachrichtentechnische Zeitschrift v 42 n 1 Jan 1989 p 26-28, 30-31

Publication Year: 1989

CODEN: NNTZDZ ISSN: 0027-707X

Language: German

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 8912

Abstract: With the aid of channel coding, digital data in transmission and storage channels can be protected against all kinds of interferences. Technical implementations of channel coding equipment are mostly adjusted to a special channel and its interference behavior. The concept of a flexible channel codec developed at the Heinrich Hertz Institute on the other hand, allows itself to be adjusted to different channel characteristics. Several universal register circuits are an essential component of this codec, one of which is described in the article. (Translated edited author abstract) 10 Refs. In German.

Descriptors: \*DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS; CODES, SYMBOLIC--Encoding; ELECTRIC NETWORKS, COMMUNICATION; INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, VLSI; COMPUTERS--Multiplying Circuits

Identifiers: FLEXIBLE CODECS; CODECS; CHANNEL CODECS; CODERS; DECODERS; UNIVERSAL REGISTER CIRCUITS

Classification Codes:

718 (Telephone & Line Communications); 723 (Computer Software); 713 (Electronic Circuits); 721 (Computer Circuits & Logic Elements)

71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

13/5/6 (Item 4 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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01991831 E.I. Monthly No: EI8607057337 E.I. Yearly No: EI86031914

Title: PATTERN DATA REPRESENTATION AND MANAGEMENT IN IMAGE DATABASE SYSTEMS.

Author: Sakauchi, Masao; Ohsawa, Yutaka  
Corporate Source: Univ of Tokyo, Tokyo, Jpn  
Source: Syst Comput Jpn v 17 n 1 Jan 1986 p 83-91  
Publication Year: 1986  
CODEN: SCJAEP ISSN: 0882-1666  
Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)  
Journal Announcement: 8607

Abstract: Data representation and management in the image database system are discussed. It is pointed out first that both efficiency of representation (amount of data) and the efficiency of processing and retrieval are important in the representation and **management** of data . From this viewpoint, **various kinds** of image and graphics representations are discussed, arriving at the viewpoint of 'management of M-dimensional data in N-dimensional space. ' The point data (0 in N data) and the N-dimensional image data (N in N data) are considered. Various kinds of data structures such as KD tree, KDB tree, 2\*\*N partition tree and linear tree, are discussed and analyzed from the viewpoint of the preceding two characteristics. Especially, a tree-type **data structure** (called BD tree) is proposed where the N-dimensional rectangular region is used as the partition key. (Edited author abstract) 23 refs.

Descriptors: \*DATABASE SYSTEMS; IMAGE PROCESSING

Identifiers: PATTERN DATA REPRESENTATION; IMAGE DATABASE SYSTEMS;

PARTITION RULE

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 741 (Optics & Optical Devices)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY)

13/5/7 (Item 5 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
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01934553 E.I. Monthly No: EI8601003791 E.I. Yearly No: EI86059086

Title: INFORMATION EDITING TECHNIQUES FOR ADVANCED VIDEOTEX SERVICES.

Author: TAMAMURA, YOSHIAKI; KAWAKUBO, SHUJI; OGURA, KENJI; MASE, KENJI

Source: DENKI TSUSHIN KENKYUSHO KENKYU JITSUYOKA HOKOKU V 34 N 10 1985 P 1431-1439

Publication Year: 1985

CODEN: DTKKAA ISSN: 0415-3200

Language: JAPANESE

Document Type: JA; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) Treatment: A; (APPLICATIONS)

Journal Announcement: 8601

Abstract: THIS PAPER DETAILS MULTI-MEDIA INFORMATION EDITING TECHNIQUES FOR USE IN ADVANCED VIDEOTEX SERVICES, IN WHICH FULL COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS AND AUDIO INFORMATION ARE USED IN ADDITION TO TEXTS AND FIGURES. THE BASIC IDEAS IN THIS PAPER ARE: (1) EDITING CONTROL THROUGH THE USE OF **SEVERAL TYPES OF VIEWPORTS**, (2) **DATA MANAGEMENT** WITH A HIERARCHICAL **DATA STRUCTURE** . THESE TECHNIQUES ALLOW EASIER MANIPULATION OF MULTI-MEDIA INFORMATION. AN EXPERIMENTAL EDITING SYSTEM CONFIGURATION IS ALSO DESCRIBED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT) 8 REFS. IN JAPANESE.

Descriptors: \*INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS--\*TELETEXT AND VIDEOTEX; DATABASE SYSTEMS

Identifiers: INFORMATION EDITING; MULTIMEDIA INFORMATION; EDITING CONTROL ; DATA MANAGEMENT

Classification Codes:

903 (Information Science); 718 (Telephone & Line Communications)

90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS)

13/5/8 (Item 6 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
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00906691 E.I. Monthly No: EI8003024221 E.I. Yearly No: EI80068947

Title: TRENDS IN DESIGN CONCEPTS FOR DIRECT EXPOSURE PLATEMAKING.

Author: Bechar, Henry L.

Corporate Source: Autologic, Inc, Newbury Park, Calif

Source: Proceedings of the Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers v 169 Laser Print, Los Angeles, Calif, Jan 22-23 1979. Publ by SPIE, Bellingham, Wash, 1979 p 36-41

Publication Year: 1979

CODEN: SPIECJ ISSN: 0361-0748

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 8003

Abstract: The printing industry is undergoing rapid **change** with the advent of new technology. The laser provides a tool with which direct exposure platemaking may become a reality. To achieve direct exposure of a complete page, lineart and halftone graphics must be recorded in addition to text. Much of the technology to achieve the desired result is available today, usually seen in other applications. All aspects of text processing, **data base management** and **typesetting** must be considered in the design of a laserdriven exposure device. There has been an evolution in both software systems and hardware elements that will eventually make the laser typesetter or platemaker a practical reality.

Descriptors: \*PRINTING PLATES--\*Laser Applications; LASERS--Applications

Classification Codes:

745 (Printing & Reprography); 744 (Lasers)

74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY)

13/5/9 (Item 7 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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00400562 E.I. Monthly No: EI7410061074

Title: **PL/EXUS LANGUAGE AND VIRTUAL MACHINE.**

Author: Sitton, Gary A.; Kendrick, Thomas A.; Carrick, A. Gill Jr.

Corporate Source: Tex Inst for Rehabil and Res

Source: Symp on High-Level-Lang Comput Archit, Univ of Md, College Park, Nov 7-8 1973 p 124-130. Available from ACM, New York, 1973

Publication Year: 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 7410

Abstract: This paper describes a high level general purpose language which evolved from another high level systems programming language. The compiler, pseudocode, and virtual machine are discussed in some detail. The new language is a powerful PL/1 dialect, as is its parent language, XPL. PL/EXUS (Programming Language/Extended XPL Users' Superset), was created to satisfy a particular set of needs. A highly machine independent, mobile, compact, and powerful programming system was needed for implementation of programs to manipulate medical record data on modestly configured minicomputers. The primary extensions to XPL were semantic and dictated the structure of a host virtual machine. Because of the number of different data types and implicit mixed mode **conversion** rules, the virtual machine has a tagged data architecture. This results in a small instruction set of under 64 operators and thus enables powerful, implicit, run time instruction interpretation. The PL/EXUS virtual machine has a basic eight bit word size. Its virtual memory capabilities require only a fraction of the program and data to be in real memory at a time. The ability to specify storage space for most **data types** results in parsimonious space allocation in spite of the presence of tag words (one eight-bit byte per identifier or constant). Some instructions were specifically created to allow the compiler to "peep-hole" (i. e., locally) optimize generated pseudocode programs. The compiler itself is written in XPL, which permits self-compilation and makes possible its execution on the virtual machine or a simulated (interpretive) version of it. 11 refs.

Descriptors: \*COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

13/5/10 (Item 8 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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00321206 E.I. Monthly No: EI7308041629 E.I. Yearly No: EI73042304  
**Title: NEW APPROACH TO DATA ANALYSIS IN PVC COLOUR STABILITY STUDIES.**  
Author: Smith, P. A. C.; Stark, W. M.  
Corporate Source: Imperial Oil Enterprises Ltd, Sarnia, Ont  
Source: SPE, Annu Tech Conf, 31st, Pap, Montreal, Que, May 7-10 1973, p  
665-668

Publication Year: 1973

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 7308

Abstract: The degradation of plastics in an outdoor environment assumes many different forms. Evaluation of these various phenomena provides an estimate of what is usually termed the plastics's "weatherability". The study described here is confined to the measurement of color change in a group of rigid PVC compounds. However, the mathematical techniques employed are applicable to the evaluation of many other types of weatherability data. A mathematical manipulation, known as Principal Component Analysis (PCA), has been employed in evaluation of data obtained in outdoor weatherability of colored PVC samples. An experimental study is reported and the use of PCA techniques exemplified. It is concluded that Principal Component Analysis fulfills the criteria previously listed as desirable in the analysis of weathering data. By more efficiently utilizing the available data, a better visualization of the overall results can be obtained and more meaningful action can be taken. 8 refs.

Descriptors: \*POLYVINYL CHLORIDE--\*Discoloration; PLASTICS--Weathering; MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES

Classification Codes:

423 (General Materials Properties & Testing); 817 (Plastics, Products &

Applications); 921 (Applied Mathematics)

42 (MATERIALS PROPERTIES & TESTING); 81 (CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES);

92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

13/5/11 (Item 9 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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00278983 E.I. Monthly No: EI7301001056 E.I. Yearly No: EI73013363

**Title: EXTENSIBLE EDITOR FOR A SMALL MACHINE WITH DISK STORAGE.**

Author: Benjamin, Arthur J.

Corporate Source: Brandeis Univ, Waltham, Mass

Source: Communications of the ACM v 15 n 8 Aug 1972 p 742-747

Publication Year: 1972

CODEN: CACMA2 ISSN: 0001-0782

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 7301

Abstract: A design philosophy for developing a sophisticated utility program is illustrated by the actual design and implementation of a text editor. A versatile data structure is employed so that only a small number of programmed subroutines are necessary for all types of data manipulation. Such a data structure is described, and its merits are illustrated by the ease with which powerful extensions can be implemented in terms of a few basic editing functions.

Descriptors: \*DATA PROCESSING--\*Data Structures; COMPUTER PROGRAMMING--Macros; COMPUTER SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING--Supervisory and Executive Programs; DATA STORAGE, MAGNETIC--Disk Storage

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

13/5/12 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online

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1015911 ORDER NO: AAD88-15314

**LOGICAL DATA STRUCTURES FOR SPATIAL ANALYSIS**

Author: ARMSTRONG, MARC PATRICK

Degree: PH.D  
Year: 1988  
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN  
(0090)  
Source: VOLUME 49/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 1546. 214 PAGES  
Descriptors: GEOGRAPHY, SOCIAL  
Descriptor Codes: 0366

Computer readable data have become increasingly difficult to use and integrate in research because of expanding physical file sizes, increasing thematic diversity with concomitant shifts in levels of aggregation and measurement, and a general lack of uniformity and compatibility among **data structures**. Database **management** systems support **many data types** and relationships among data records. They also provide the potential for integrating data sources that are both collected at different levels of aggregation and stored in different file structures. A general spatial database structure is defined to make full use of database software in spatial analysis. The structure exploits the capabilities of the extended network model to support the variety of structural relationships necessary in a database for spatial analysis applications. This structure uses topological information as its organizing principle, and also provides for the organization and analysis of thematic and locational data collected at different levels of spatial aggregation. The structure is implemented for a test region in Eastern Iowa using software written for a microcomputer. Its ability to perform functions necessary in conducting spatial analysis is evaluated. A variety of prospective applications of the spatial **data structure** in water resources, migration, remote sensing and geomorphology is presented to demonstrate the usefulness of the approach.

13/5/13 (Item 2 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online  
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0982744 ORDER NO: AAD88-02925  
**MARKET STRUCTURE REPRESENTATION: EFFECT OF DATA AND PRODUCT HIERARCHY (MAPS, TREES),**  
Author: GHOSE, SANJOY  
Degree: PH.D  
Year: 1987  
Corporate Source/Institution: CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIVERSITY (0041)  
Source: VOLUME 49/01-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 0117. 186 PAGES  
Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING  
Descriptor Codes: 0338

The increasing number of academic articles on "market structure" in recent years, attests to the growing importance of this area of study in marketing. In my research, I focus on the visual representations (i.e., maps and trees) of market structure. I develop my hypotheses by drawing from theories of consumer judgments and relating them to the intrinsic properties of maps and trees. I hypothesize that the appropriateness (as indicated by goodness of fit) of these representations is systematically affected by the data type used and by the level of the product hierarchy at which the competitive structure is examined.

A study using student subjects is conducted to examine the effect of similarity and attribute rating data on maps and trees, when the market structure is investigated for product types, product variants and brands. Two product classes: consumables and transportation, are used in the study. An associated study examines how the map dimensions **change** across different data types and product hierarchy levels.

Results indicate that to uncover the market structure of product types or variants, collection of **attribute data** and representation by maps seems to be the best approach. With brands, fit values are about similar for **attribute data** with maps and similarity data with trees; the data choice here should thus depend on other context-related conditions. In addition to goodness of fit, I look at some diagnostic measures and

preference-based predictive measures. Results from the study on map dimensions indicate that dimensional invariance does not exist either across data types or product hierarchy levels.

The study makes contributions in **several** directions. First, it indicates the **type of data managers** should collect given that they want to examine market structure at a certain hierarchy level. Second, given a data type and hierarchy level, it indicates the most appropriate visual representation. Third, it shows that usage of different data types, reveals different aspects of the market structure. Fourth, some preference-based measures are developed; these provide a new basis for comparing maps and trees. Finally, the non-existence of dimensional invariance as a phenomenon in map representations of market structure, is established.

13/5/14 (Item 3 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online  
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0961757 ORDER NO: AAD87-17435

**VERTICALLY PARTITIONED OBJECT-ORIENTED SOFTWARE DESIGN FOR DEPENDABILITY AND GOOD PERFORMANCE**

Author: HUFNAGEL, STEPHEN PETER

Degree: PH.D

Year: 1987

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN (0227)

Source: VOLUME 48/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1416. 161 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984

The goal of this research was to improve performance within an object-oriented software system design. It was desired that the performance of object-oriented software be competitive with alternate software design techniques for designing dependable software systems.

This thesis presents a design approach that first partitions a software program by **data structure** to define object data types. Then for each object data type, an associated type manager is defined. The type manager contains the necessary software procedures to perform all required operations on the object's **data structure**. Type manager functions should exploit an object's individual semantic properties in order to provide application-specific fault localization, fault recovery, "operating system" routines, and "database" routines. Layered, system wide operating and database systems are, consequently, no longer required.

Simplicity of recovery results from a requirement to commit to the object's state at specific safe recovery points, defined by the completion of a type manager function. The type specific functions and simplicity of recovery help to provide an overall performance improvement.

A software program is composed of a set of object type managers running on an abstract machine. The type managers may create and/or maintain instances of data objects. The abstract machine provides scheduling of and access to the computer's resources and execution time binding among object type managers.

The thesis presents quantitative simulation results to prove that the use of the proposed methodology can result in software that is an improvement over previous attempts to balance dependability and performance while maintaining high software comprehensibility.

13/5/15 (Item 4 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online  
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788858 ORDER NO: AAD82-20980

**A LANGUAGE FOR RELATIONAL DATA MODELS**

Author: ABEDINEJAD, MOHAMMAD MEHDI

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1982

Corporate Source/Institution: BOSTON UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL (0822)  
Source: VOLUME 43/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1127. 85 PAGES

Descriptors: MATHEMATICS

Descriptor Codes: 0405

Query languages for relational models break down into two broad classes: (1) Algebraic languages, where queries are expressed by applying specialized operators to relations. (2) Predicate calculus languages, where queries describes a desired set of tuples by specifying a predicate which the tuples must satisfy.

IOPR is a generalized, procedural, algebraic-based, and complete data language for the relational model with the following unique characteristics. (1) It can be used as a base language to implement a generalized, nonprocedural, calculus-based, and complete data language with little effort. (2) It contains data definition facilities which enable users to dynamically create, use and destroy relations.

IOPR commands can be embedded within a programming language. The data definition commands. DEFINE-RELATION, DEFINE-DOMAINS, DEFINE-VIEW, and, CLOSE-RELATION are declarative in nature, but can be embedded as executable instructions of the programming language. This treatment of data definition commands provides a dynamic environment in the user's application programs and enables users to declare views whenever they are needed. Views are not declared statically, rather they are defined as executable instructions of the application. Views do not physically exist, rather they are windows to relations and will be interpreted dynamically. Data translation and decompression are triggered by declaration of different data types (different from stored data **types** ) in views. All data manipulation commands work on view level, and are shielded from the relations themselves. The concept of view in IOPR is the centerpiece of the language. This is a very powerful and strong concept and provides a high degree of data independence.

13/5/16 (Item 1 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R)File 202:Information Science Abs.

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00191885 9501885

ISA Document Number in Printed Publication: 9501920

Managing technical illustrations in digital formats.

Document Type: Journal Article

Author (Affiliation): Carberry, P. (Carberry Technology, Lowell, MA)

Country of Affiliation: United States

Journal: Library Hi Tech

Publication Language(s): English

Source: Vol. 12 Issue 4 p. 83-86 1994

The CALS Engineering Information Management Office at Fort Meade, Maryland, has developed a centralized digital library to replace the physical library. Now, customers have instantaneous desktop access to any document stored in the digital library. Graphical documents are stored in a variety of formats. An important component of the digital library is the capability of online evaluation of engineering **change** proposals (ECPs), which are prepared by agency contractors. The new digital library makes all of these **change** proposals immediately available to qualified users throughout the Information Systems Security Organization (ISSO). Physical location and **storage** of **documents** are now transparent. Allowing **many** different **types** of graphic formats made it necessary to identify a viewing tool that would be capable of handling all of the required formats. The CADleaf package met the basic requirement of supporting all graphic formats contained in the digital library.

Descriptors: ACCESS; DIGITAL SYSTEMS; ELECTRONIC IMAGING; GRAPHICS; IMAGES; INFORMATION MANAGEMENT; INFORMATION RETRIEVAL; INFORMATION STORAGE; PICTORIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS; TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Subject Class Header (Number):Information Systems and Applications,  
Audio-Visual and Non-Print Media (06.04)

13/5/17 (Item 2 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R) File 202:Information Science Abs.

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00079352 8404650

ISA Document Number in Printed Publication: 8404650

Outline of a tool for document manipulation.

Document Type: Monographic

Author (Affiliation): Donzeau-Gouge, V. (I.N.R.I.A., Domaine de Voluceau, Rocquencourt, Le Chesnay, France); Kahn, G.; Lang, B.; Melese, B.; Morcos, E.

Country of Affiliation: France

Publication Language(s): English

Publication Country: Netherlands

Source: In Information Processing 83. Proceedings of the IFIP 9th World Computer Congress, Paris, France, Sept 19-23, 1983 North Holland Amsterdam, Netherlands ISBN: 0-444-86729-5 21 ref.

MENTOR is a general system for the manipulation of formal documents of various kinds such as programs, specifications, technical reports. Originally developed as a syntax directed editor, MENTOR is now used to help in designing new languages, developing a variety of program analysis tools, building generic program libraries, writing preprocessors, translating from one formalism to another, transporting programs etc. Characteristics of the system are interactiveness, programmability, formalism independence and openness. This paper gives an account of the system's architecture, emphasizing throughout the need for a modular, table driven organization. It includes a general presentation of METAL, the language used to define new formalisms and their associated processors.

Descriptors: Mentor; ARCHITECTURE; COMPUTER LANGUAGES; COMPUTER PROGRAMS; COMPUTERS; DESIGN; DOCUMENTS; INTERACTIVE SYSTEMS

Subject Class Header (Number): Information Recognition and Description, Computer Languages (04.02)

13/5/18 (Item 3 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R) File 202:Information Science Abs.

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00010057 7002057

DIE ZENTRALSTELLE FUR MASCHINELLE DOKUMENTATION (ZMD) IN FRANKFURT AM MAIN. (THE CENTER FOR COMPUTERIZED DOCUMENTATION (ZMD) IN FRANKFURT/MAIN.).

Document Type: Monographic

Author (Affiliation): SCHNEIDER, KLAUS.

Publication Language(s): English

Source: 1969. BEUTH-VERTRIEB GMBH, BERLIN 30, COLOGNE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), GERMANY. 208 P. 33 ILLUS. 132 REF. DM 58, ORDER NUMBER 44901. LC CARD 70-81082.

THE BOOK REVIEWS THE WORK COMPLETED IN THE FIVE YEARS OF ZMD'S EXISTENCE. PUBLICATION FOLLOWED THEIR RECENT MOVE TO NEW PREMISES. IT GIVES A VIEW OF PROBLEMS AND TASKS IN COMPUTERIZED DOCUMENTATION AND SHOWS RESULTS IN THE FORMS OF CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHIES, INDEXES, AND ABSTRACT JOURNALS, WITH EXTENSIVE PROCESSING DETAILS. INTRODUCTORY ARTICLES SKETCH THE POSITION OF ZMD IN THE DOCUMENTATION FIELD. THE APPLICATION OF COMPUTERS IN TECHNIQUES WHICH ARE SEEMINGLY UNCONNECTED TO DOCUMENTATION ARE INCLUDED, FOR EXAMPLE, COMPUTER-DIRECTED MECHANIZED PROCESSING OF PEEK-A-BOO CARDS AND COMPUTER TYPESETTING. CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHIES LPROCESSED ROUTINELY (DEUTSCHE BIBLIOGRAPHIE, SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY), INDEXES (DOCUMENTATIO GEOGRAPHICA), ABSTRACTS JOURNALS (FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ABSTRACTS), RETRIEVAL AND DOCUMENTATION SYSTEMS, SELECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION, ETC., ARE DESCRIBED IN SEVERAL CONTRIBUTIONS. TECHNIQUES OF DATA RECORDING, SORTING, COMPUTER TYPESETTING, DATA CONVERTING, AND PROBLEMS OF DATA SETS ARE EXAMINED AND DEPICTED IN DETAIL. THE BOOK SHOWS THE EFFORTS WHICH ARE

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:45:18 ON 17 FEB 1999)

L1           73 S DOCUMENT? COLLECTION?  
L2           0 S L1 AND IMPORTING?  
L3           4 S L1 AND DOCUMENT? MANAGEMENT?  
L4           3 S L3 AND IMPORT?  
L5           3 S L4 AND DOCUMENT?  
L6           3 S L5 AND STOR?  
L7           3 S L6 AND MEMORY?  
L8           3 S L7 AND ATTRIBUTE?  
L9           1 S L8 AND DATA? STRUCTURE?